

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A heterojunction bipolar transistor comprising:
a base having a concentration of a first material at a first depth, said concentration of said first material impeding diffusion of a base dopant, wherein said first material causes a change in band gap at said first depth in said base;

said base having a concentration of a second material, said concentration of said second material having a step increase at said first depth so as to counteract said change in said band gap;

wherein said band gap decreases at a linear rate between a second depth in said base and a third depth in said base, wherein said first depth is situated between said second depth and said third depth.

Claim 2 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 1 wherein said first material is carbon.

Claim 3 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 1 wherein said base dopant is boron.

Claim 4 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 1 wherein said first material is carbon and wherein said base dopant is boron.

Claim 5 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 1 wherein said first material causes an increase in said band gap at said first depth in said base.

Claim 6 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 5 wherein said concentration of said second material increases at said first depth by an amount required to cause a decrease in said band gap to be substantially equal to said increase in said band gap caused by said concentration of said first material.

Claim 7 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 5 wherein said concentration of said second material increases at said first depth by an amount required to cause a decrease in said band gap to be equal to said increase in said band gap caused by said concentration of said first material.

Claim 8 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 5 wherein said first material is carbon and wherein said second material is germanium.

Claim 9 (original): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim 1 wherein said heterojunction bipolar transistor is an NPN silicon-germanium heterojunction bipolar transistor.

Claim 10 (canceled).

Claim 11 (currently amended): The heterojunction bipolar transistor of claim ~~10~~1 wherein said concentration of said second material is equal to 0.0 atomic percent at said second depth.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A method for fabricating a heterojunction bipolar transistor, said method comprising steps of:

adding a concentration of a first material to a base at a first depth in said base, said concentration of said first material impeding diffusion of a base dopant, said first material causing a change in band gap of said base;

step increasing a concentration of a second material at said first depth in said base so as to counteract said change in said band gap;

decreasing said band gap between a second depth in said base and a third depth in said base, wherein said first depth is situated between said second depth and said third depth.

Claim 13 (original): The method of claim 12 wherein said first material is carbon.

Claim 14 (original): The method of claim 12 wherein said first material impedes diffusion of boron in said base.

Claim 15 (original): The method of claim 12 wherein said first material is carbon and wherein said first material impedes diffusion of boron in said base.

Claim 16 (original): The method of claim 12 wherein said first material causes an increase in said band gap at said first depth in said base.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 16 wherein said concentration of said second material is increased at said first depth by an amount required to cause a decrease in said band gap to be substantially equal to said increase in said band gap caused by said concentration of said first material.

Claim 18 (original): The method of claim 16 wherein said concentration of said second material is increased at said first depth by an amount required to cause a decrease in said band gap to be equal to said increase in said band gap caused by said concentration of said first material.

Claim 19 (original): The method of claim 12 wherein said heterojunction bipolar transistor is an NPN silicon-germanium heterojunction bipolar transistor.

Claim 20 (canceled).

Claim 21 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~20~~12 wherein said band gap is decreased between said second depth and said third depth by increasing said concentration of said second material between said second depth and said third depth, wherein said concentration of said second material is equal to 0.0 atomic percent at said second depth.